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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/585,858	07/12/2006	Yusuke Fukuoka	900-556	7745
	7590 05/11/200 NDERHYE, PC	EXAMINER		
901 NORTH G	LEBE ROAD, 11TH F	FORD, NATHAN K		
ARLINGTON, VA 22203			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			1792	
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			05/11/2009	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
	10/585,858	FUKUOKA ET AL.			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
	NATHAN K. FORD	1792			
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address			
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DA - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tim vill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE	l. lely filed the mailing date of this communication. (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status					
Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>3/5/0</u> . This action is FINAL . 2b)⊠ This Since this application is in condition for allowar closed in accordance with the practice under E	action is non-final. nce except for formal matters, pro				
Disposition of Claims					
4) Claim(s) 1-15 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) 10-15 is/are withdraw 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 1-7 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) 8 and 9 is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or Application Papers 9) The specification is objected to by the Examine 10) The drawing(s) filed on 12 July 2006 is/are: a) Applicant may not request that any objection to the ore Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction.	r election requirement. r. ☑ accepted or b)☐ objected to bedrawing(s) be held in abeyance. See	2 37 CFR 1.85(a).			
11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	aminer. Note the attached Office	Action or form PTO-152.			
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 					
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 7/12/06, 3/23/07.	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:	te			

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DETAILED ACTION

Election

Applicant's election without traverse of claims 1-9 in the reply filed on March 5, 2009, is acknowledged. Claims

10-15 are withdrawn.

Priority

Acknowledgment is made of applicant's claim for foreign priority based on an application filed in Japan on

January 30, 2004. It is noted, however, that applicant has not filed a certified copy of the Japanese application as

required by 35 U.S.C. 119(b).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the

subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

Claim 7 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out

and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention. The term "relevant" in claim 7 is a

relative term which renders the claim indefinite. Further, this term is not defined by the claim, the specification does

not provide a standard for ascertaining the requisite degree, and one of ordinary skill in the art would not be

reasonably apprised of the scope of the invention.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in

this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person

having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the

manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-2 and 7 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Hassan et al., US 4,348,139, in

view of Iwasaki et al., US 5,174,881.

Claims 1, 7: Hassan discloses a semiconductor processing apparatus comprising:

A plurality of vacuum chambers for processing a substrate (4, 9-34; Fig. 1);

o Wherein an exhaust device must be inherently connected to each chamber to effect a vacuum (9, 53-57);

A guide plate arranged at the bottom of each vacuum chamber (Fig. 10b);

o Wherein each plate has a plurality of gas emission holes (124) (5, 40ff; 9, 45-50);

o Wherein a gas supply source must be present inherently to provide gas to the emission holes;

A substrate mounted on the guide plate;

A conveying arm (52) attached to a rotatable section (30) which facilitates wafer rotation and incline (4, 58ff; 7,

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46-65; 9, 13-35);

• Wherein a shutter (123) is disposed between the vacuum chambers (9, 45-50);

• A mechanism which controls (9, 45-65):

o The opening of the shutter;

The emission of gas through the emission holes;

o The movement of the tray, whereby the tray is floated by the emitted gas, from the guide plate of one

chamber to the guide plate of an adjacent chamber via the conveying arm.

Hassan does not interpose a tray between the guide plate and the substrate as required by the applicant's claim.

Hence, Iwasaki is cited in supplementation (Fig. 11). The secondary reference elaborates a semiconductor processing

system wherein multiple wafers (4) are disposed atop a tray (30) which is conveyed along a track through a plurality

of vacuum chambers (18, 57ff). This arrangement augments throughput by increasing the number of wafers that can

be transported per unit time. Given this teaching, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill reconfigure the

system of Hassan such that multiple wafers are conveyed on a single, floatable tray to accelerate processing.

Claim 2: As described above, the movements of the shutter and rotatable section are controlled. Further, the air

provided through the holes of the conveyance track is carefully modulated, and to achieve such control each

structural feature recited by the applicant (supply source, valve, detecting part, etc.) must be inherently present

within the system of Hassan (5, 40ff; 9, 13ff).

Claim 3 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Hassan in view of Iwasaki and in further

view of Rigali et al., US 2004/0211516.

The previously cited prior art does not articulate a locking means. Rigali, however, discloses a track for workpiece

conveyance outfitted with guide rails which ensure the alignment of the workpieces traversing the track [0059].

Given this disclosure, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was

made to incorporate guide rails within Hassan's apparatus to prevent any undesirable sideways movement (relative

to the intended direction of conveyance) of the tray.

Claims 4-6 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Hassan in view of Iwasaki and in further view of Baxter et al., US 2002/0139481.

The drive section of Hassan does not avail pulleys and wire to beget the rotation and incline of the rotatable sections. Even so, as Baxter demonstrates, it is well-known in the art to employ pulley mechanisms in the context of wafer conveyance. Specifically, Barraud employs two pulleys (70) to facilitate the manipulation of a substrate support arm and the rotation of substrate itself [0034, 37]. As would be apparent to one of ordinary skill, it would have been obvious to control the tension of the pulley wire to direct the movements of the conveying arm. Further, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to manipulate the conveyance arm of Hassan via pulley mechanisms to achieve the predictable result of transporting and rotating a substrate.

Allowable Subject Matter

Claims 8 and 9 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

Applicant's claim 8 recites at least two engagement part formed on the tray so as to engage the conveying arm as the tray is being transported. Hassan does not disclose a tray formed with engagement parts, nor is the conveying arm articulated by the primary reference intended to engage any component traversing the surface of the air track. Rather, Hassan's conveyance arm engages with an undersurface of the rotatable section to permit its rotation and incline. As the intended purpose of Hassan's system is to transport wafers merely by the use of air pressure, that is, transport without the requirement of direct engagement between a conveyance arm and a substrate, the primary reference teaches away from any combination that would incorporate a mechanical component which directly contacts an element traversing the topside of the air track. For these reasons, the prior art, neither alone nor in combination, anticipates the features recited by applicant's claims 8 and 9.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Nathan K. Ford whose telephone number is 571-270-1880. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F, 8:30-5:00 EDT. If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Michael Cleveland, can be reached at 571-272-1418. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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Examiner, Art Unit 1792

/Michael Cleveland/

Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 1792

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